In a column editorial the Lokal Aneiger says that a very grave situation has been caused by the Washington government suddenly insisting that Germany declare the sinking of the Lusitania illegal and apparently suspending the negotiation of all other unadjusted matters until such a declaration is given, the situation therefore now looking like "bend or break."

Germany, declares the newspaper, has shown by indisputable facts that she cherishes a sincere wish to live in peace with the United States. There has been no lack of words with a friendly ring from that side, it adds, but all the world now, has "only one opinion of what American neutrality really means." It had been maintained with considerable difficulty, and things might go on as hitherto, in the newspaper's opinion, if President Wilson is determined to persist in keeping up the present situation of ambiguity.

"Intolerable" to Admit Wrong. Germany declare the sinking of the

"Intolerable" to Admit Wrong.

"But." adds the Lokal Anzelger, "i he expects that in the Lusitania question Germany will beat a retreat which counter all her previous declara tion, Germany will beat a treat which possibility even for the warmest friends Never can a German government admit that a submarine com manuer did wrong in sinking in the war zone an enemy steamer laden to the guards with arms and ammunition. That were quite an intolerable notion and must be rejected.

"This was also perfectly well understood at the White House. If, in spite of it, Secretary Lansing has put forth such a demand we can only conclude that he does not wish to reach an understanding with Germany."

The newspaper says the German government still hopes that a definite unterstanding is within reach on the basis of the latest instructions to Amassador von Bernstorff.

basis of the latest instructions to Ambassador von Bernstorff.

"We need not therefore regard the worst as unavoidable," it adds, "but whatever be the outcome we are justified in saying that Germany left no means untried of preserving the peace with America. If the high councils in Washington adopt an adverse decision in spite of this then not the slightest blame will fall upon the German, people or in their government for such an unhappy turn in the case."

Instructions Not Received.

word had reached him of Germany's latest answer to the Lusitania negotiations, as reported in dispatches from

In the absence of official information Secretary Lansing refused to discuss any chase whatever of the Lusitania negotiations. It appeared at the State Department, however, that if officials regarded the situation as seriously as it is reflected in Berlin dispatches it was not permitted to appear on the surface. Something definite may take form after President

Declines to Discuss Dispatches.

Count von Bernstorff declined to the Berlin dispatches because he had not received Germany's answer from the Berlin foreign office Febru-

In official and diplomatic circles the impression prevailed that the contro versy now had come to hinge or whether the United States demands that Germany acknowledge the sink-ing of the Lusitania as an illegal act or whether it demands that the destrution of the neutrals be acknowledged as illegal. There was some specula-tion on whether the exact situation on that point had been fully understood in

Out of many uncertainties, however, one fact stands, and it is that when Count von Bernstorff recently trans-mitted the last draft of the agreement Berlin, after having submitted it Secretary Lansing, the ambassador be-wed it would be acceptable to his

he German embassy gave no indica-ne of how it regarded the possible come and retterated that no final nign could be formed until the offi-

nstructions arrived. ly this afternoon the instructions of reached Count von Bernstorff, the

President Reads Berlin Advices. ident Wilson read the Berlin disrunning between Baltimore and garded the situation as "unfavorable." It was said the President had not fin ished considering the official dispatche he received last night on his train.

HEARING SET FOR MONDAY.

Motion to Dismiss Federal League Suit As ainst Organized Base Ball. CHICAGO, Ill., February 4.—Because ed to be heard, a motion made to day to distaiss the suit of the Federal League aga inst organized base ball was

set for hearing Monday. The motion was offered in the United States district court by attorneys representing the plaintiffs to the suit. which was brought under the Sherman anti-trust law.

DAY IN CONGRESS.

Resumed debate on Philippine Met at noon. Lieut. Gov. Eshleman of Cali-fornia pleaded for relief of oil prospectors before public lands

Senator Thomas submitted a resolution of Canadian parliament building as "incendiarism."

Senator Works attacked President's defense campaign before the military committee.

Met at noon. Indian appropriation bill under debate.

Gov. Goethals of the Panama Canal Zone told appropriations committee the date of reopening the waterway still was lative because of slides. Maj. Gen. Scott, before mili-tary committee, and Rear Ad-miral Blue, before naval com-mittee, testified on national de-fense problems.

DISTRICT IN CONGRESS.

The Senate District committee falled to obtain a quorum for a meeting today. Senator Phelan, chairman of the subcommittee on chairman of the subcommittee on excise law, announced the sub-committee would meet soon to consider the nomination of Gen. R. G. Smith as a member of the excise board

excise board. A hearing on the central power and heating plant, which the gov-ernment proposes to erect oppo-site the bureau of engraving and printing, was held before the Sen-ate library committee.

House:

Report on the Johnson juvenile court law revision bill, ordered last Tuesday, was filed in the House today.

Representative Tinkham of Massachusetts introduced a bill for civil service employment for District employes.

Representative Cary introduced a bill to permit the establishment of pawnbrokers' offices in the District of Columbia.

for the most part abstain sten of the case, one exten the Lokal Anxieger. Lokal An-DESTROYED BY FIRE

the commons and senate. Several others are reported missing, and

\$6,000,000 structure, which is considered one of the finest examples of gothic architecture on this continent. They were successful in saving the beautiful library build-Secretary Lansing said today that no ing and the east and the west wings of the main edifice.

Started in Reading Room.

Immediately after the fire started report was spread broadcast that it the explosion of an incendiary bomb. The fire started in the reading room of the house of common and several persons who were present at the time, including Mayor Medric Martin of Montreal, asserted that it was preceded by an explosion which knocked down several persons. comb theory was, however, rejected to day by Col. Sherwood, commissioner ninion police, who insisted that

the conflagration was accidental. The two women who lost their lives were Mme. Bray, wife of H. A. Bray of Quebec, and Mme. Morin, wife of Louis forin of Beauce, Quebec. The men whose bodies are still bur The men whose bodies are still bur ied in the debris are Alphonse Desjardins, a Dominion policeman: Alphons Desjardins, his uncle, an employe in the building, and Robert Fanning, a waiter Among those reported missing is E

building, and Robert Fanning, a waiter.
Among those reported missing is B.
Law, a member of parliament for Yarmouth, N. S.
Mr. Law is understood to have been at the house at the time the fire broke out and has not been seen since. He was alone in the city, and the management of the hotel where he was stopping said he left there last night to go to the house and that every effort to trace him since had failed.

J. B. Laplant, assistant clerk of the commons, is also among those reported missing.

Members of Parliament Missing. William S. Loggie, member of parliawick is reported missing. It was stat the chief liberal whip in the house of commons, also was missing, but it was subsequently learned that he went to sarnia, Ontario, yesterday morning and

that he could not have returned before the fire.

The financial loss is difficult to estimate, but the contents of the building were of great value. At an early hour today it was believed that the parliaSenator Swanson's Accent Cause today it was believed that the parlia-mentary library in a rear wing had been saved. While the fire was burn-ing soldiers carried out many of its 200,000 volumes.

The parliament building was rated as one of the finest Gothic structures on this continent. It covered four acres on Parliament Hill.

Minister of Agriculture Hurt. Several persons who were burned or otherwise hurt in fleeing through the corridors before the swift rush of fames or in escaping from the win-dows are in hospitals today. One of Bourne of Oregon was chairman. He these most severely injured is Martin failed to make the "r" heard in Friday, was committed to Matteawan of Des Moines, Iowa, one of the dele-Burrell, minister of agriculture, who Bourne's name, to the amusement of a was burned about the head. Dr. Michael Clark, member for Red Deer, suffered burns about the hands. Sir Rob-

fered burns about the hands. Sir Robert Borden, the Canadian premier, escaped without injury.

Mme. Bray and Mme. Morin were guests of Mme. Savigny, wife of the speaker, and were trapped in the speaker's rooms. Mme. Savigny dropped her two children into a firemen's safety net and then leaped into it herseif, as did another of her guests, Mme. Dussault of Quebec. They escaped unhurt. When the firemen reached the speaker's chamber they found Mme. Bray and Mme. Morin unconscious. Vain attempts were made to revive them with pulmotors.

Investigation Is Ordered.

The origin of the fire can be determined only by an investigation, which it is understood will begin as soon as possible. The fire started in the reading room of the house of commons, and Col. George Bradbury, a member of the house from Manitoba; Mayor Medric Martin of Montreal and Constable Helmer, who was standing at the entrance of the library, agree that it was mined only by an investigation, which indemnity for partition of Panama and sent to the importation of food sup-

preceded by an explosion which blew open, the doors of the library and knocked down persons standing near. They say they believe the explosion was caused by a bomb or infernal machine. Policemen were on guard at both doors of the library, and other persons were in the room itself, so that it would have been difficult for any one deliberately to set the fire without detection. Suggestions are made that the blaze started from a smoldering cigar butt, but smoking was prohibited in the library.

House of Commons in Panic.

In this room were thousands of loose papers, among which the flames leaped with almost amazing rapidity. Smoke rolled in dense volumes out through nouse of commons, where that body was sitting. With the spreading of the alarm members of the house of com-mons, spectators in the gallery and attendants fied in panic for windows, doors or fire escapes. So swift was the rush of the flames that many narrow-

Minister of Agriculture Burnell

Hurt and Chief Liberal Whip Pardee Is Reported Missing.

OTTAWA, Ontario, February
4.—Two women and three men are known to have perished in the fire which swept through the central portion of Canada's magnificent parliament building last night, destroying the chambers of the commons and senate. Several

tendants fled in panic for windows, doors or fire escapes. So swift was the rush of the fiames that many narrow-lay escaped.

One of these was the minister of agriculture, Martin Burrell, who was corridor and was dragged to safety by Robert Rogers, the minister of public works. Col. John Currie, who commanded a regiment of Canadians in the battle of St. Julien, in Flanders, Iwastily organized a fire brigade of members of the house and attendants and fought the fire with lines of hose in the corridors, but could make no headway. The blaze spread so fast that when the Ottawa fire department arrived the building was doomed. Aid wast summoned from Montreal, but as a special train laden with fire apparating the commons and senate. Several

Crushed by Falling Tower.

The tall central tower of the parit is feared they are buried in the liament building fell at 1:30 a.m today, and allout the same time three or four nen were crushed beneath the falling All night long firemen, police roof of one of the wings. By 3 o'clock and soldiers fought to save the the fia mes were rolling through the senate building, but the firemen be-The parliament building included a central building, with two wings, in all 470 feet in length, with a tower of 220 feet high, and library building in the rear. M. buy valuable sculptures, paintings and decorations adorned its rooms and corridors. It was erected in 1865 of cream-colored sandsone on a bluff rising 150 feet above the Ottown. lieved the library would be saved. of cream-colored sandstone on a bluff rising 150 feet above the Ottawa river. The flan ses from the burning parliament bul siding were seen two miles away at Itideau Hall, the residence of the Duke of Connaught, governor general of C mada. The duke summoned his houselold aids, all of whom are wounded officers invalided from the front, and they motored swiftly into the city, but vere unable to give any assistance. The governor general sat in his closed car and watched the destruction of the historic building, the corner stone of which was laid in 1867 by his brother, King Edward VII, then Prince stone of which was laid in 1867 by his brother, King Edward VII, then Prince

MORE GUARDS FOR CAPITOL. Canadian Bemb Explosion Strength

ens Argument for Vigilance. The explosion of a bomb or an in fernal machine, which partially destroyed the Canadian parliament building, in Ottawa, last night, today added strength to the argument which officials of the Capitol had been making for an increase in the guards here. It was said today that an increase in the Capitol police force certainly will be asked when the appropriation bills are up for

Not long ago provision was made for adding fifteen men to the police force

considered sufficiently great.

The explosion of an infernal machine in the wing of the Capitol last summer clearly indicated the need of further police protection, it was said to-day. It is generally conceded that the Capitol building is fireproof. The need of further guards, therefore, is to protect the building and members of Congress against such deeds as those in

gress against such feeds as those in Ottawa and here last summer.

The Ottawa fire was condemned as an act of "deliberately planned incendiarism" in a resolution introduced in the Serate by Senator Thomas of Colorado today. Consideration of the resolution was deferred on objection of Senator Gallinger, who wanted evidence as to the alleged incendiarism.

Some Hilarity in the Senate. Senator Swanson's southern accent caused some hilarity in the Senate yesterday during a debate on the refexence of the good roads bill, which has been passed by the House. Senator Swanson, who hails from Virginia had occasion to refer a number of H. L. Severy, Who Shot Four Per- Cables Peace Party of Early Return times during the debate to the Bourne bill, recommended by a committee of number of senators. Finally Senator

Borah of Idaho rose and inquired: "Who is this Bone?"

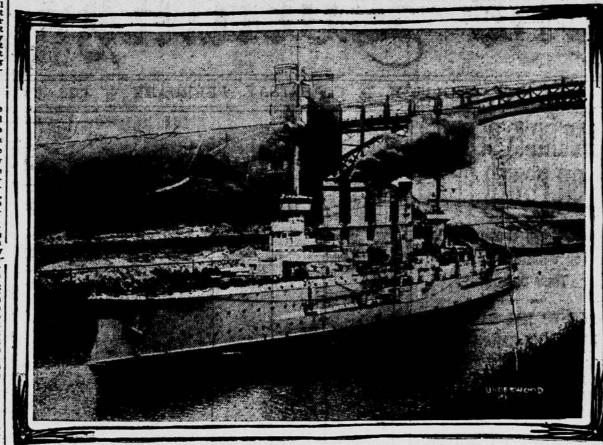
A wave of laughter ran over the Senate, and Senator Swanson explained that he had reference to the Bourne bill.

DECLINES TO COMMENT.

Senator Stone chairman of the for- GERMANY CONSENTS TO eign relations committee, declined to comment today on the statement of Julio Betancourt, Colombian minister to the United States, expressing disapproval of amendments to the Colombian treaty now before the Senate. The senator declared, thowever, that in Poland, provided adequate funds

the amendments reducing the proposed are raised and the entente allies con-

GERMAN CRUISER ROON, BELIEVED TO HAVE DIRECTED RAIDERS WHEN BRITISH S. S. APPAM WAS CAPTURED.



Islands, and directed the raiders when they seized the vessel. The Roon is an armored cruiser and was built in 1903. She has a displacement of 9,050 tons and a speed of twenty-one knots an hour. She carries four 8,2-incl guns, ten 6-inch guns, fourteen 24-pounders, four machine guns and four submerged torpedo tubes. She has a lengtl

Feared for the Silver Spoons.

The lieutenant said he was afraid

the passengers might carry off silver

spoons or table linen as souvenirs. He

German ship and that he was in full

command. Mr. Hamilton replied that

administration of American customs laws, and when five uniformed inspectors came alongside the German officer offered no further objection. In the meantime the collector had informed the passengers of the situation, and caputioned them occuled the terms.

HENRY FORD TO GO BACK.

to Europe.

BERLIN, February 4, via London, 12:52

The American section of the inter-

ational joint high commission pro-

osed by the pan-American conference

assembled today in the offices of Secre

tary McAdoo of the Treasury Depart-

ment. Secretary McAdoo is chairman.

The meeting discussed the proposed

trip to Buenos Aires, where the next

financial conference will assemble April 3. The American section will hold

Ford Conference to Open February 7

.-It is officially announced from th

another meeting on March 1.

U. S. REFUSES TO PERMIT MAIL. ON APPAM TO BE EXAMINED

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., February 4.—
Nineteen days of ceaseless vigil for the short-handed German prize crew aboard the former British liner Appam ended late last night when the last of more than 400 British passengers and prisoners climbed over the ship's side to liberty on American soil. And for the first time since Lieut. Berg and his twenty-two men boarded the liner from the raider which captured her on the night of January 15, most of the Germans slept peacefully with a few of their number on watch,

All British subjects and the one nationalized American, G. A. Tagliaferri, quit the ship, leaving the prize commander with the twenty Germans who had been prisoners on the Appam, including three women.

Capt. Harrison and the Appam's British crew left their vessel only after there had been a sharp controversy between agents of the owners, Elder Dempster Company, and the British embassy at Washington. The company desired the following official memorandum:

"You will release from the steamship Appam all those persons who desire to be released and who came in on the ship, except the prize officer and prize crew, including any persons who have been incorporated into such prize crew in the navigation of the ship."

Lieut. Berg agreed immediately.

Trouble threatened for a time when the collector discussed the handling of the baggage of the prize's prisoners and the mail aboard the vessel. The German insisted upon having a thorough inspection by his own men of everything carried off the ship. Mr. Hamilton announced that the United States government would attend to that matter; that the customs inspectors would see that no property rightfully belonging to the ship herself was removed, but that no mail should be attached, and all persons going ashore would carry all their personal belonging to the ship herself was removed, but that no mail should be attached, and all persons going ashore would carry all their personal belonging to the ship herself was removed, but that no mail should be attached, and all persons going asho

Cluding three women.

Capt. Harrison and the Appam's British crew left their vessel only after there had been a sharp controversy between agents of the owners, Elder Dempster Company, and the British embassy at Washington. The company desired its men to remain on the liner to support the claim that the Germans forfeit their prize by remaining in neutral waters. But the embassy insisted that every British subject depart as soon as permission had been granted s soon as permission had been grante by the prize commander on the demand of the United States government. Five of the seamen, one Englishman and four Lascars, of the crew of the Clan MacTavish, all suffering from sev-

eral wounds, were removed to a local hospital for treatment. The British government is caring for all passengers and crews of the cap-tured freighter and will send them on to England aboard the first available ship. The Elder Dempster Company will arrange for the return of the Ap-

Collector Demands Their Belease. Collector Demands Their Beleass.

Collector Hamilton's demand for the release of all passengers and English sallors on the Appam was made formally on instructions from Washington.

The State Department had ruled that even though the vessel might be a leven though the vessel might be a leven returned all weapons except some of the people in the passengers, but thought some of the people in the steerage might not be particular about the carry out recommendations of the war Department plan were submitted by Gen. Scott to carry out recommendations of the general war College division of the general war C The collector boarded the liner while by a decision to send a large part of the bagsage, including that of the Britanssy at Washington, was in conference with the prize commander. Upon being received, he renewed his request of yesterday for the release of on a ship for England.

YOUTH SENT TO MATTEAWAN.

sons, Is Adjudged Insane.

L Severy, the youth who shot four per-

Severy was arrested at Schenectady last Tuesday. He had previously been confined in institutions for the insane

BERLIN, February 4, by wireless to

Sayville-Germany has granted permis-

sion for the carrying on of relief work

POLISH RELIEF WORK

in Massachusetts and Vermont

Severy was insane.

ALBANY, N. Y., February 4.-Harold

sons, one mortally, in this city last Ford peace expedition, and H. H. Evans

State Hospital for Criminal Insane by gates, departed from Berlin last night

County Judge Addington today. The for Switzerland after a stay here of sev-

NEED MILLION MEN SHOULD WAR COME

Gen. Hugh L. Scott's View of Army Required for Nation's Defense.

EXCEPTIONS ARE TAKEN TO SO-CALLED HAY BILL

Chief of Staff Discusses War Department Plans for Preparedness Before House Committee.

Additional statements as to War De partment plans were presented to the -committee today by Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff, who pointed out that in the so-called ing additional regiments did not meet was desirable from every military point of view. Gen. Scott said, to organize the cautioned them against attempting to take off any of the ship's property. When he mentioned the commander's tears about the spoons there was a hearty laugh from all sides.

Later Lieut. Berg took care to explain that he had not meant to reflect on the first-class passengers but

gal prize, Germany could not hold prisoners of war in American territory.

Service arms.

The customs inspectors did their work quickly. Their task was eased present detail system for staff departments, insuring interchangeable service for officers in the line and staff Only the judge advocate general and the chief of ordnance should be in any

degree permanent in tenure of office, Gen. Scott told the committee that the

Gen. Scott told the committee that the best military policy is universal military training; that the first draft in case of war would be men between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five, and that the United States could not make a defense of any duration, in the event of war, by an army of less than 1,000,000 men.

He said there should be a standing army of 135,000 men in time of peace in the event of Congress providing a continental army and that there should be trained in peace time 500,000 men of p.m.-Louis Lochner, secretary of the be trained in peace time 500,000 men of a citizen army. He urged the adop-tion of a plan of a continental army

court's action followed the report of a eral days. Before his departure Mr. special commission of alienists that Lochner received a cablegram from as an essential feature of preparedness. William J. Bryan announcing his acceptance of membership on the perma-nent peace committee. Henry Ford also sent a cablegram in which he said his confidence in the peace project was un-diminished, and that he would soon re-Officers Aiding in Manufacture.

Employment of retired army officers by munitions manufacturers was dis-

diminished, and that he would soon return to Europe.

The purpose of their trip to Switzerland is to endeavor to obtain the appointment of Swiss delegates to the peace committee which is soon to meet at Stockhom. Mr. Lochner and Mr. Evans spoke enthusiastically of the prospects for valuable work by this committee. They said Sweden and Norway already had named delegates, that Denmark was expected to do so this week, and they were sure Holland and Switzerland would take similar action.

DISCUSS ARGENTINE TRIP.

U. S. Members Consider Places for Next Pan-American Conference.

Cites a Difference.

Gen. Scott, however, differentiated between engaged in "sale" and in "manufacture" of munitions, holding that there was no objection to a retired officer's connection with munitions manu-

Representative Kahn suggested that the fixing of eighteen to thirty-five years as a desirable age for military service, which Gen. Scott suggested would largely get the young men before they had family obligations or entered on a lifework, would draw ou "the idle rich." Gen. Scott said he favored having the pending bill authorize "a draft," if need be, in case of war.

another meeting on March I. Those present were Secretary McAdoo, chairman; John Bassett Moore, vice chairman; Senator Duncan U. Fletcher of Florida, president of the Southern Commercial Congress; Paul M. Warburg of the federal reserve board, John H. Fahy, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States; Assistant Secretary Andrew J. Peters of the Treasury Department; Prof. E. L. Rowe, secretary general of the financial congress; J. Brooks B. Barker, assistant secretary general the financial congress; J. Brooks B. Barker, assistant secretary general, and Dr. C. E. McGuire, assistant to the secretary general. NATURE'S FORCES URGED Eastland Disaster Damage Claims. CHICAGO, February 4.—The period set for filing claims before the United

States commissioner for damages in connection with the capsising of the steamer Eastland in the Chicago river closes tonight. Claims totaling \$2,000,-000, it is said, will be presented. More than \$350,000 in claims had been filed with the commissioner up to today. Senator Works Advocates Combination Army-Mr. Saulsbury Explains Bills.

STOCKHOLM, via London, February loctrine of excitement and fear and civic and industrial organizations of Ford bureau that the neutral peace conference will be declared tempora-rily opened February 7 in this city. the country are being turned into vehicles to frighten the people into an de

wwhile the President is preaching

ppearing before the Senate committe military affairs.

After this preliminary the California senator urged the committee to consider his bill for an army of preparedness against the forces of nature. The bill would provide for apportionment of five acres of western land to each of 200,000 men available ten menths each year for public work—reforestation, flood prevention and irrigation construction—who would spend the other two months of each year in training for military service.

Mr. Saulsbury Explains Bill.

Senator Saulsbury of Delaware ex-plained two bills he has introduced. One would compel all who want to erve their country in civil service job to volunteer for military duty. The other provides for the purchase and

other provides for the purchase and deepening of the Delaware and Chesapeake canal and the fortification of points on Delaware bay.

The purchase of the canal had been recommended by numerous military and naval experts, he said, and would provide an obstacle to an enemy seeking to take the thickly populated country extending from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, in which are located great manufacturing industries and most of the nation's ammunition plants.

Empowers Congress to Call Militia A constitutional amendment which would give Congress the power to cal upon the militia of the states to carry war is proposed in a resolution in troduced by Senator Gore of Oklahom The amendment is urged as part of defense. Under the present form of the Constitution the state militia can-not be used outside the territorial limits of the United States unless the militiamen are mustered into the fed eral army in time of strees, as wa done in the Spanish war.

OF SECRETARY DANIELS

Admiral Blue Defends Course as to Personnel Before House

Committee.

els' administration of the pers division of the Navy Department wa today by Rear Admiral Victor Blue chief of the bureau of navigation. As result of steps taken by the departnent since 1912, when the Secretar took office, he said the ships of the fleets were better officered and bette nanned than ever before, standardiza tion of ship complements was being orked out by a special board; renlistments have been brought up to \$6 er cent, insuring well trained crews; desertions have been reduced and a ne gain of more than 6,000 men has bee made in the enlisted forces without

proportionate increase in recruiting ex-Admiral Blue took the annual report of Admiral Fletcher as his text in making his statement, the report having been the subject of much discussion since it was made public in response to a Senate resolution, because of the weaknesses it reported in personnel and other aspects of the Atlantic fleet. Some of these statements were misleading, Admiral Blue said, submitting tabulated statements to show his point.

Several members of the committee ere prepared, apparently, to question Admiral Blue at length on these points tive Roberts the discussion went over without objection until Monday in order that his statement might be printed for

tudy by committee members Admiral Blue said no difficulty had been experienced in 1913, 1914 and 1915 in getting recruits for the navy and attributed this to the fact that the polpeople were learning to regard profession as an honorable occupat

mon of Ohio to Representative Allen expressing the hope that the opposi-

tion to preparedness was subsiding. "The more I think of it the more indignant I become that any one should oppose the President's policy of preparedness," added the governor, as he explained that he had been reading ately, for the third time, Gibbon' Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire.

ST. PATRICK'S MEMBERS OBJECT TO DANCE HALL

Ask That Renewal of E. A. Davidson's License Be Refused,

and Give Reasons.

With parishioners of St. Patrick's Church, residents of the neighborhood and social workers represented among the protestants, a hearing on the an plication of Edward E. Davidson for a dance hall at the National Rifles' Hall The order of the Commissioners was on G street between 9th and 10th streets northwest was conducted before Assessor William P. Richards in ner as to constitute it a nuisance to the boardroom of the District building the residents of the neighborhood.

fore Assessor William P. Richards in the boardroom of the District building today.

The hearing, which lasted the greater part of the day, was held as the result of complaints having been made against the place. Several policemen, including Capt. Charles T. Peck of No. 1 precinct, and Lieut. John E. Catts of the vice squad, testified to having followed several couples from the place and arresting them in rooming houses. Mgr. William T. Russell, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, stated that on several occasions he had been obliged to send for the police to remove women whose conduct on the street outside the hall was of a decidedly objectionable character.

en whose conduct on the street outside the hall was of a decidedly objectionable character.

Another witness was Mrs. J. P. Nellgh of Neighborhood House, who said she had personally visited all of Washington's dance halls and considered the Davidson place the worst.

Attorney W. Gwynn Gardiner, who said that he represented himself, directed the case for the protestants, which occupied the morning session. Adjournment was taken at 1 o'clock, the hearing to be resumed in the afternoon, with the applicant, who is represented by Attorney M. J. Colbert, presenting his case. Assessor Richards' recommendation will be made to the District Commissioners, who will decide whether the license is to be reissued or denied.

unreasonable preparedness, I do not have much hope for consideration of my plans for preparedness, declared Senator Works of California today in HOME RULE HERE

Representative Tinkham Introduces Bill for Local Civil Service Reform.

THINKS THERE IS NEED FOR CHANGE IN DISTRICT

Recent Hearings Led Him to Believe There Is Too Much Politics in Appointments.

A forward movement in favor of the home rule principle for the District of Columbia was made today by Representative Tinkham of Massachusetts, a member of the House District committee. who introduced a bill to place the general plan to strengthen the national District's muncipal government on a civil service basis, and to remove political pressure from the appointments to District of-

> Representative Tinkham wrote and ptroduced the bill immediately on resipt by him of a letter from Pre hn A. McIlhenny of the United States civil service commission, in which a civil service system for the District was

recommended in plain terms. Incidentally, Mr. Tinkham's mail today contained letters from citisens' associations and private property owners commending him for his recently introduced bill to prevent the Commissioners from assessing private property for benefits on street openings until the work of opening had started.

The Tinkham bill "to regulate appointments and promotions in the municipal government of the District of Columbia" provides that after three months from enactment "no person shall be employed to enter or to be prometed in the service of the municipal government of the District of Columbia except upon competitive examinations." It is provided that the general civil service scheme be extended to cover the municipal government.

Need for Civil Service, He Says Representative Tinkham, who has en most active in the work of the

laced on the House committee, said oday:

placed on a basis of sound and up-todate government.

"I have seen so far that there is a
real need for a civil service in the District building, and I asked questions in
one of the recent hearings which leads
me to believe that there is too much
political pressure brought to bear for
appointments to offices here. I am going to push this bill, and also I am
going to work for the enactment of the
bill for the appointment of a citizen of
washington as recorder of deeds. I
think the situation is clearly stated in
the letter from the civil service commission, which is a reply to an inquiry
I sent the commission only a day or
two age."

The significant paragraph in the letter
is as follows:

Says System Is Applicable.

"The question of the application of been settled for the country at large by its adoption in more than 300 cities ounties and villages and by ten state governments. The employes of the District of Columbia government, num. bering, July 1, 1915, 7,248, constitute the largest body of public workers in Washington who are left outside of the

profession as an honorable occupation. He had received many letters from mothers, Admiral Blue said, asking how their boys could get into the service.

Representative Britten asked if Admiral Fletcher was in favor of the compulsory academic educational system on the ships inaugurated by Secretary Daniels. Admiral Blue said he did not know as to Admiral Fletcher's opinions, but thought the majority of ship commanders disapproved it. The fact that the percentage of re-enlistments had risen, he said, did not indicate that the service was objectionable.

HARMON BACKS PRESIDENT.

Former Ohio Governor Hopes Opposition to Preparedness Is Subsiding. A letter was read to the House to-day from former Gov. Judson I. Harmon of Ohio to Representative Allen

CHARGES PREFERRED **AGAINST SANATORIUM**

Complainants Say Chevy Chase Institution Is Being Conducted Without Any License.

Two informations, one against the Chase Sanatorium, Incorporated, and the other against Dr. Benjamin R. Logie, president of the manatorium, were filed in the Police Court today, charging that the institution is being con-ducted in violation of the police regu-

The specific charges are that the institution is being conducted without a license. Dr. Logie is to appear in court tomorrow to plead to the charges. The District Commissioners, in December issued an order revoking the license of the sanstorium and ordered that the place be closed Wednesday. made on the ground that the institution had been conducted in such a man-

Attorneys Tucker, Kenyon & Macfar-Attorneys Tucker, Kenyon & Macfarland, representing the sanatorium, announced their intention to resist the order, and that they would co-operate with the District's legal department in expediting adjudication of the controversy in the court. The informations filed today were presented by Assistant Corporation Counsel Whitford, and were sworn to by Capt. William Falvey of the seventh police precinct.

the residents of the neighborhood.

ERZERUM IS EVACUATED

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT BUILDING DESTROYED BY FIRE.